AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

$$\frac{1}{\left[\frac{0.2500}{13.8138}\right]+\left[\frac{0.7500}{13.2203}\right]} = 13.3638, \text{ which rounds to 13 MPG}^{1}$$

Castor 3.0 liter, 6 cylinder, A3 model type MPG is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{1}{\left[\frac{0.2000}{13.2203}\right]+\left[\frac{0.8000}{10.6006}\right]} = 11.0381, \text{ which rounds to 11 MPG}^{1}$$

Note that even though no Dodo was actually tested, this approach permits its fuel economy figure to be estimated, based on the inertia weight distribution of projected Dodo sales within a specific engine and transmission grouping.

[71 FR 77958, Dec. 27, 2006]

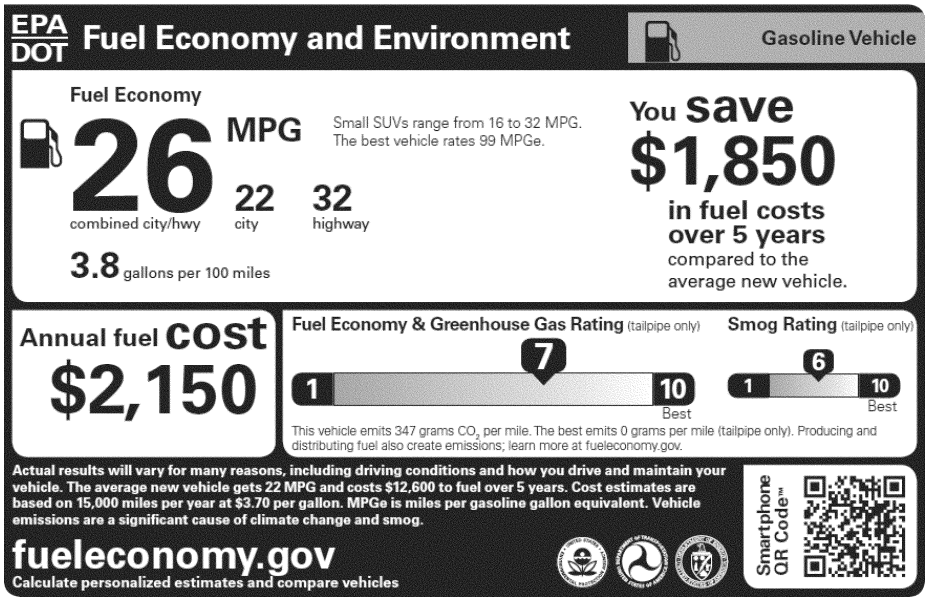
Appendix IV to Part 600 [Reserved]

Appendix V to Part 600 [Reserved]

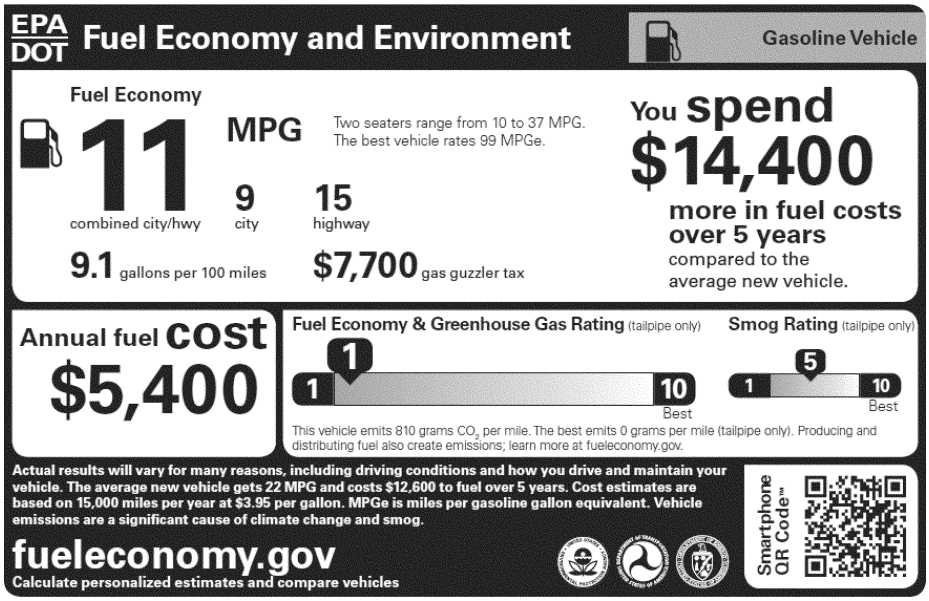
Appendix VI to Part 600—Sample Fuel Economy Labels and Style Guidelines for 2013 and Later Model Years

This appendix illustrates label content and format for 2013 and later model years. Manufacturers must make a good faith effort to conform to these templates and follow these formatting specifications. EPA will make available electronic files for creating labels.

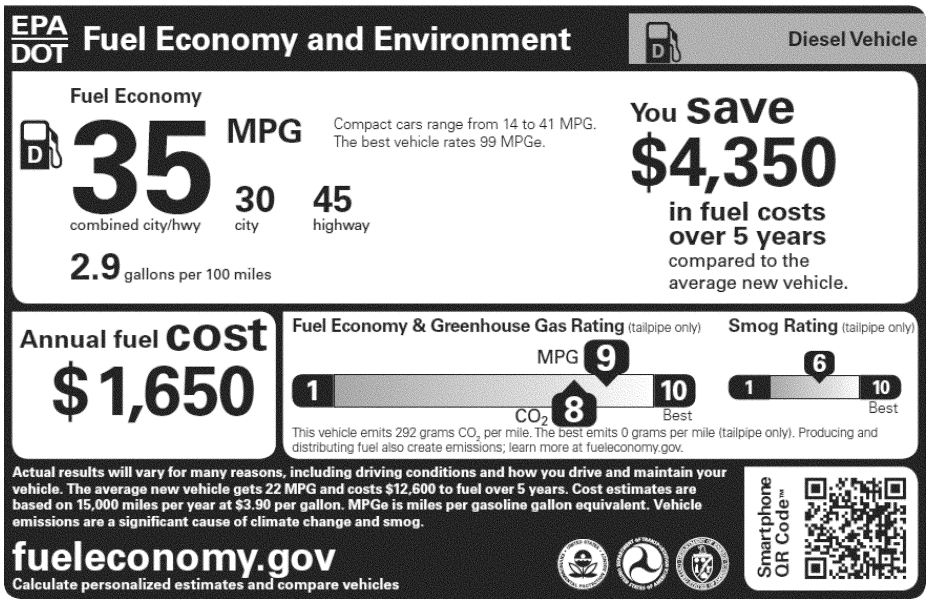
A. Gasoline-Fueled Vehicles, Including Hybrid Gasoline-Electric Vehicles With No Plug-In Capabilities



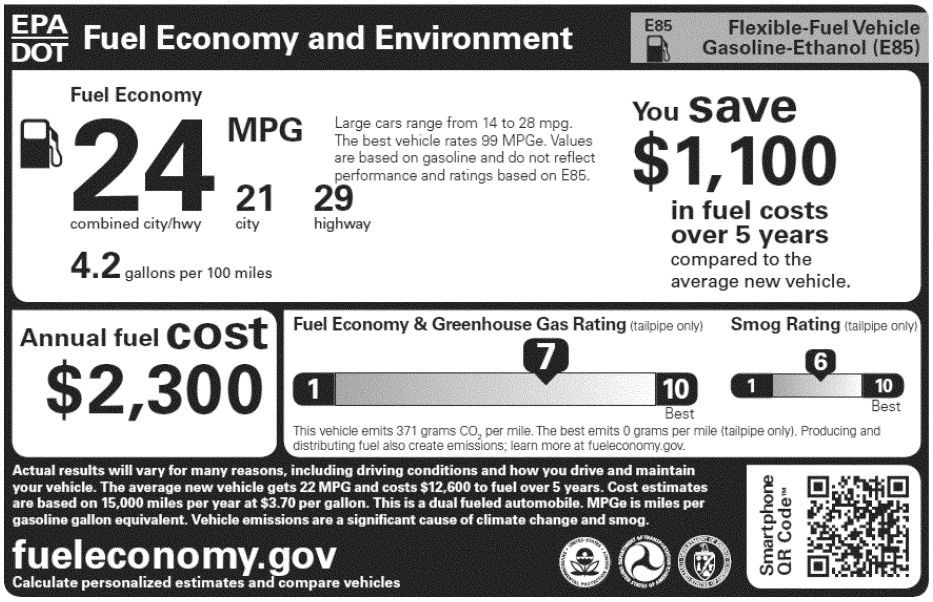
B. Gasoline-Fueled Vehicles, Including Hybrid Gasoline-Electric Vehicles with No Plug-In Capabilities, with Gas Guzzler Tax



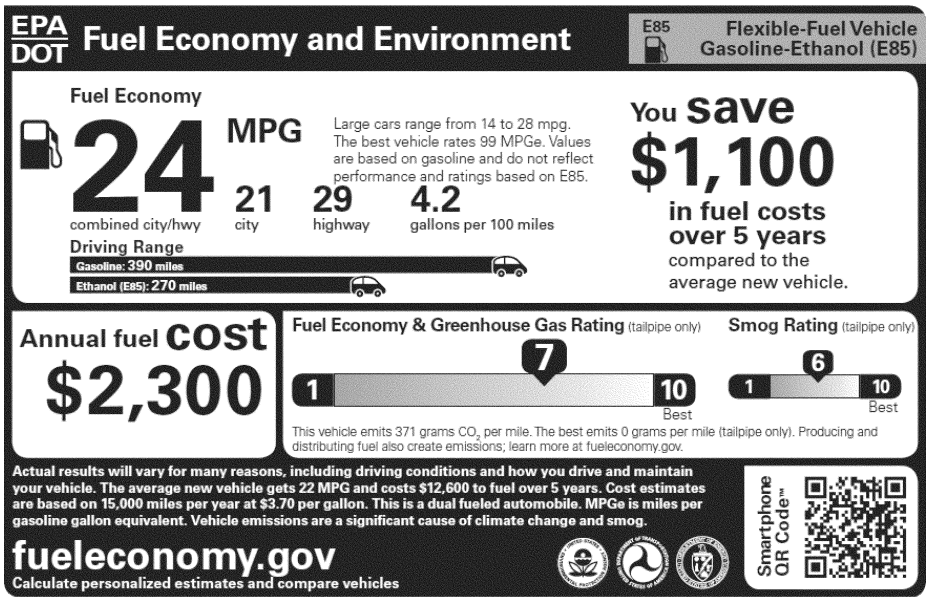
C. Diesel-Fueled Vehicles, Including Hybrid Diesel-Electric Vehicles with No Plug-In Capabilities



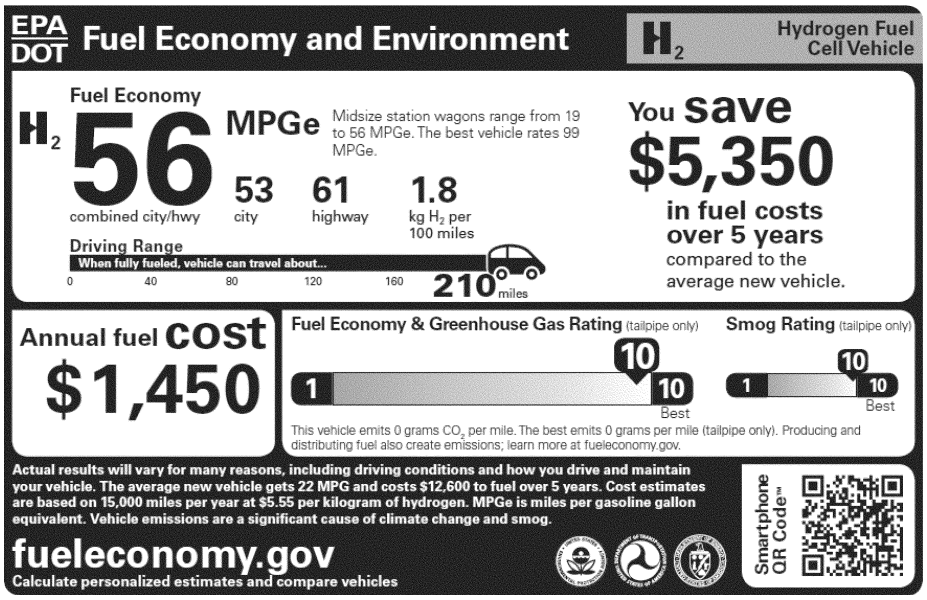
D. Dual Fuel Vehicle Label (Ethanol/Gasoline)



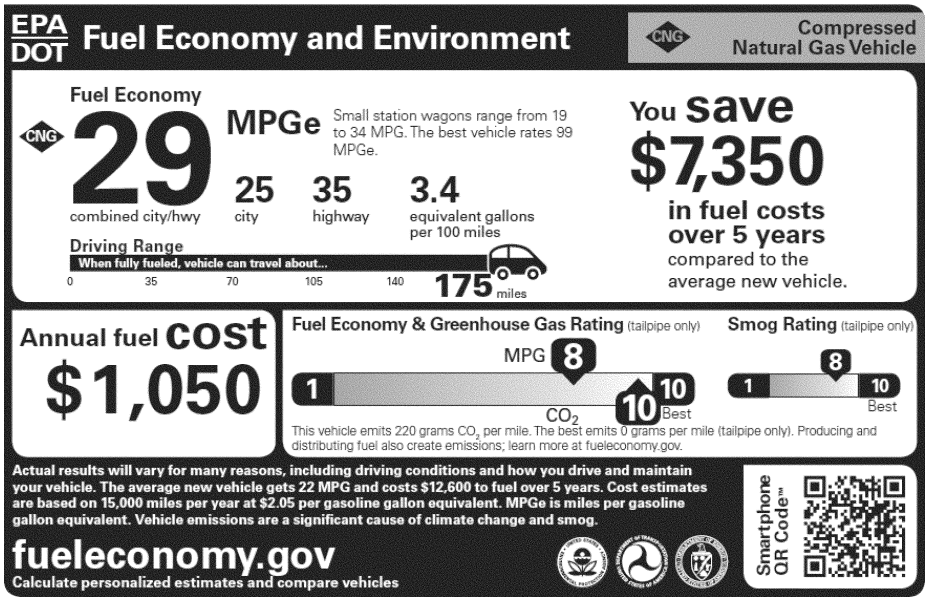
E. Dual Fuel Vehicle Label (Ethanol/Gasoline) with Optional Display of Driving Range Values



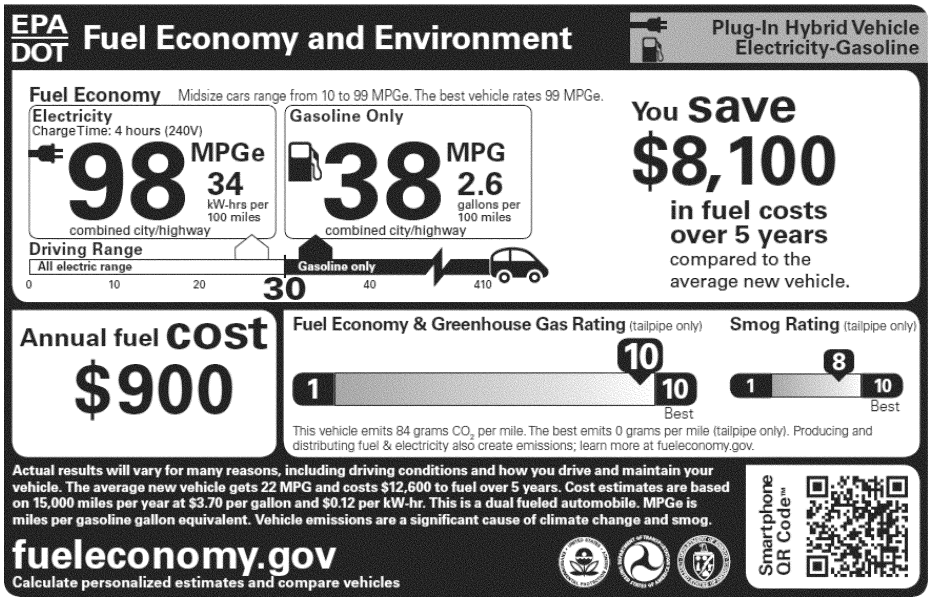
F. Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicle Label



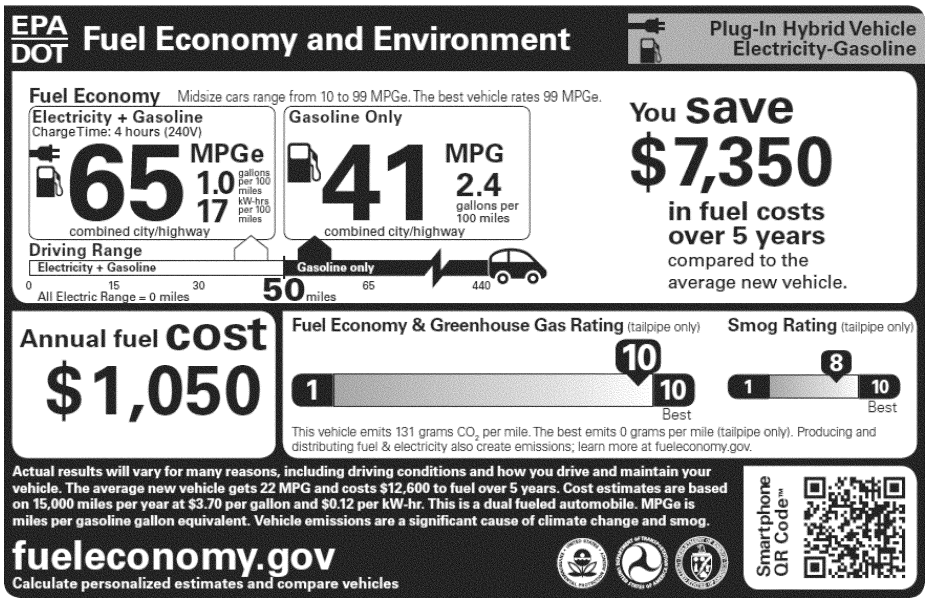
G. Natural Gas Vehicle Label



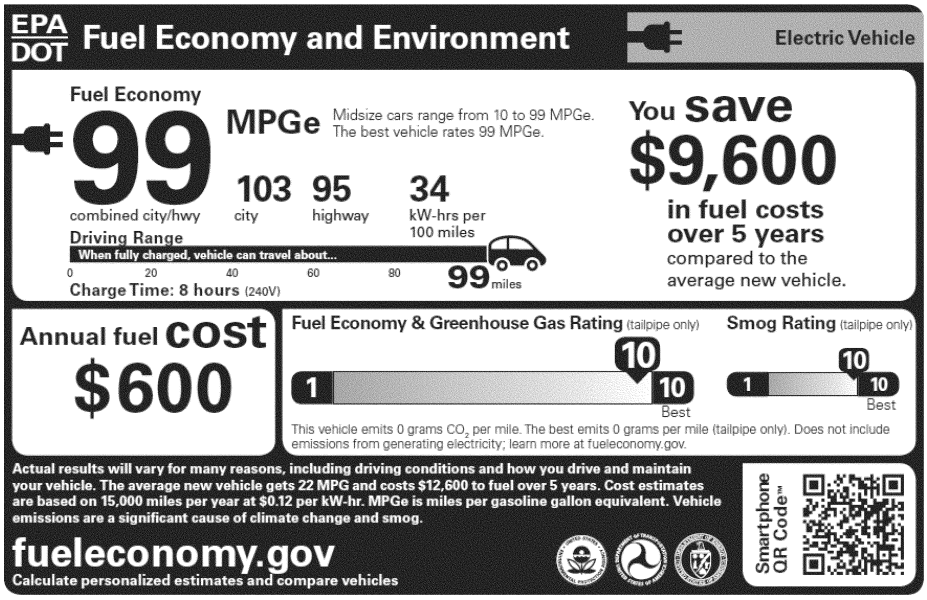
H. Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle Label, Series PHEV



I. Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle Label, Blended PHEV



J. ELECTRIC VEHICLE LABEL



K. STYLE GUIDELINES

(a) Fuel economy labels must be printed on white or very light paper. Any label markings for which colors are not specified must be in black and white as shown. Some portions of the label must be filled with a blue or blue-shaded color as specified in subpart D of this part. Use the color blue defined in CMYK values of 40c–10m–0y–0k, or it may be specified as Pantone 283.

(b) Use a Univers font from Adobe or another source that properly reproduces the labels as shown in the samples. Use Light (L), Roman (R), Bold (B) or Black (Bl) font weights as noted. Font size is shown in points, followed by leading specifications in points to indicate line spacing (if applicable). Use white characters in black fields; use black characters in all other places. Unless noted otherwise, text is left-justified with a 1.6 millimeter margin. Some type may need tracking adjustments to fit in the designated space.

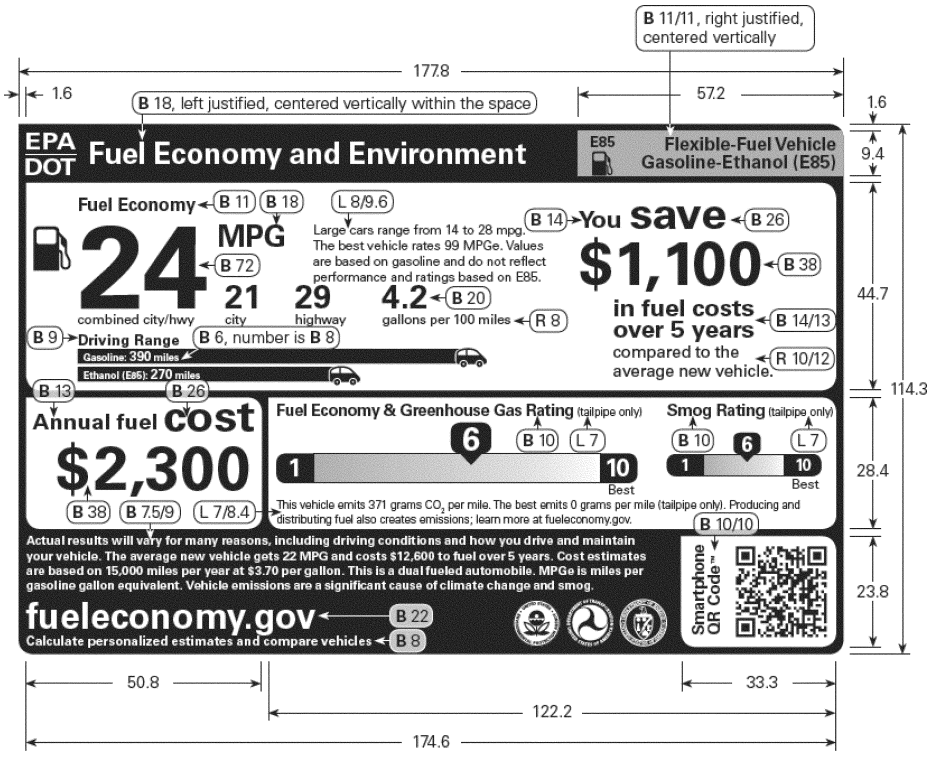
(c) Use the following conventions for lines and borders:

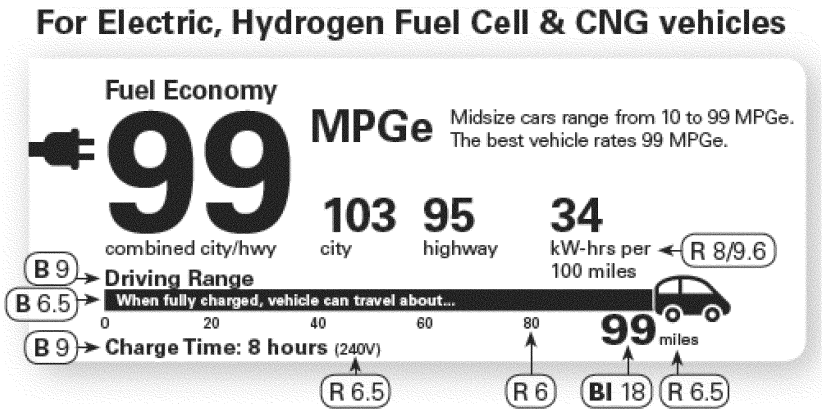
(1) Narrow lines defining the border or separating the main fields are 1.6 millimeter thick.

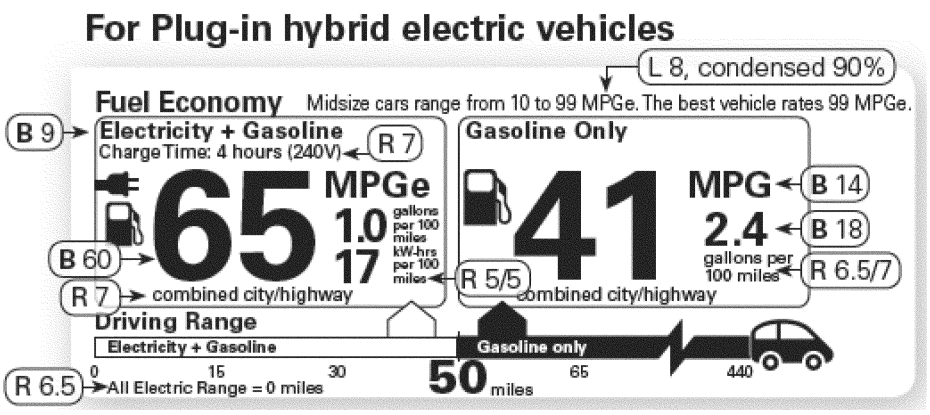
(2) Each rectangular shape or area, including the overall label outline, has an upper left corner that is square (0 radius). All other corners have a 3.2 millimeter radius.

(d) Fuel and vehicle icons, range and slider bars, and agency names and logos are available electronically.

(e) The following figures illustrate the formatting specifications:


B 11/11, right justified, centered vertically
177.8
1.6
B 18, left justified, centered vertically within the space
57.2
1.6
9.4
44.7
28.4
23.8
114.3
EPA DOT Fuel Economy and Environment
E85 Flexible-Fuel Vehicle Gasoline-Ethanol (E85)
Fuel Economy B 11 B 18 L 8/9.6
24 MPG B 72
combined city/hwy
21 city
29 highway
Large cars range from 14 to 28 mpg. The best vehicle rates 99 MPGe. Values are based on gasoline and do not reflect performance and ratings based on E85.
4.2 B 20 gallons per 100 miles R 8
B 14 You save B 26
$1,100 B 38
in fuel costs over 5 years B 14/13
compared to the average new vehicle. R 10/12
B 9 Driving Range B 6, number is B 8
Gasoline: 390 miles
Ethanol (E85): 270 miles
B 13 B 26
Annual fuel cost
$2,300
B 38 B 75/9 L 7/8.4
Fuel Economy & Greenhouse Gas Rating (tailpipe only) B 10 L 7
6
1 10 Best
This vehicle emits 371 grams CO2 per mile. The best emits 0 grams per mile (tailpipe only). Producing and distributing fuel also creates emissions; learn more at fueleconomy.gov.
Smog Rating (tailpipe only) B 10 L 7
6
1 10 Best
B 10/10
Actual results will vary for many reasons, including driving conditions and how you drive and maintain your vehicle. The average new vehicle gets 22 MPG and costs $12,600 to fuel over 5 years. Cost estimates are based on 15,000 miles per year at $3.70 per gallon. This is a dual fueled automobile. MPGe is miles per gasoline gallon equivalent. Vehicle emissions are a significant cause of climate change and smog.
fueleconomy.gov B 22
Calculate personalized estimates and compare vehicles B 8
Smartphone QR Code™
50.8
33.3
122.2
174.6





[76 FR 39570, July 6, 2011]

APPENDIX VII TO PART 600 [RESERVED]

PART 610—FUEL ECONOMY RETROFIT DEVICES

TEST PROCEDURES AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

610.10 Program purpose.
610.11 Definitions.
610.12 Program initiative.
610.13 Program structure.
610.14 Payment of program costs.
610.15 Eligibility for participation.
610.16 Applicant's responsibilities.
610.17 Application format.

Subpart B—Evaluation Criteria for the Preliminary Analysis

610.20 General.
610.21 Device functional category and vehicle system effects.
610.22 Device integrity.
610.23 Operator interaction effects.
610.24 Validity of test data.
610.25 Evaluation of test data.

Subpart C—Test Requirement Criteria

610.30 General.
610.31 Vehicle tests for fuel economy and exhaust emissions.
610.32 Test fleet selection.
610.33 Durability tests.
610.34 Special test conditions.
610.35 Driveability and performance tests.